



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/817,470	04/02/2004	Minoru Umesako	10407-84US (A4016MT-US1)	3175
570. 7590 06/12/2008 PANITCH SCHWARZE BELISARIO & NADEL LLP ONE COMMERCE SQUARE 2005 MARKET STREET, SUITE 2200 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103				
EXAMINER				
TRAN, TRANG U				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2622				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
06/12/2008		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/817,470

Applicant(s)

UMESAKO, MINORU

Examiner

Trang U. Tran

Art Unit

2622

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 July 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/ICE)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. Figures 1-2 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

2. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipate by Sakurai (US Patent No. 4,710,826).

In considering claim 1, Sakurai discloses all the claimed subject matter, note 1) the claimed a signal processor, which receives an encoded digital signal and generates signals to reproduce video and audio from the received digital signal (the magnetic recording/playback apparatus with a liquid crystal display panel (Figs. 1 and 2), the signal processor comprising: a first decoder for separating a first video signal and a first audio signal in digital form from a digital signal in a first format is met by the TV signal receiving system 31 and the video signal sampling circuit 32 (Figs. 1 and 2, col. 5, line 33 to col. 6, line 65), 2) the claimed a second decoder for separating a second video signal and a second audio signal in digital form from a digital signal in a second format is met by the record/playback system 38 (Figs. 1 and 2, col. 5, line 33 to col. 6, line 65), 3) the claimed a video controller, which receives the first video signal and the second video signal, selects at least one of the two video signals received, subjects the selected video signal to video processing for display purposes, and then outputs the processed video signal is met by the video/audio mode switch controllers 373 and 361 (Figs. 2 and 9-10, col. 6, lines 18 and col. 9, line 66), 4) the claimed a clock generator for generating a clock signal of which the frequency corresponds to that of the first audio signal is met by the master clock generator 33 (Fig. 2, col. 6, line 18 to col. 9, line 9), 5) the claimed an audio processor, which receives the second audio signal and the clock

Art Unit: 2622

signal and converts the frequency of the second audio signal into that of the first audio signal in accordance with the clock signal is met by the audio format converter 37 and the audio format reconverter 40 (Figs. 2 and 8, col. 7, line 13 to col. 8, line 51 and col. 11, lines 26-43), and 6) the claimed an audio switch, which receives the first audio signal from the first decoder and the second audio signal with the converted frequency from the audio processor, respectively, and outputs one of the two audio signals that is associated with the video signal being selected by the video controller is met by the audio switches 34a, 42a and 42b (Fig. 2, col. 6, line 18 to col. 8, line 28).

In considering claim 2, the claimed wherein the video controller includes: a video switch, which receives the first video signal and the second video signal and selectively outputs at least one of the two video signal is met by the video switches 34b and 34c (Fig. 2, col. 6, line 18 to col. 9, line 9), and the claimed a video processor, which subjects the selected video signal to the video processing for display purposes and then outputs the processed video signal is met by the liquid crystal display driver 35 (Fig. 2, col. 6, line 18 to col. 9, line 9).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section discloses all the claimed subject matter, note 1) the claimed of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sakurai (US Patent No. 4,710,826) in view of Carlsgaard et al. (US Pub No. 2003/0020832 A).

In considering claim 3, Sakurai discloses all the claimed subject matter, note 1) the claimed wherein the video controller includes: a resolution converter, which receives one of the first video signal and the second video signal to convert resolution of the video is met by the tv-signal format converter 36 and the tv signal format reconverter 39 (Figs. 2 and 9, col. 6, line 18 to col. 9, line 9 and col. 11, line 44 to col. 12, line 2), and 2) the claimed a processor, which receives the video signal with the converted resolution and the other video signal, and then outputs a processed video signal is met by the liquid crystal display driver 35 (Fig. 2, col. 6, line 18 to col. 9, line 9).

However, Sakurai explicitly does not disclose the claimed subjects the two video signals to video processing for superimpose display purposes.

Carlsgaard et al teach that the system 50 simultaneously produces a video signal for display and for recording as well as the capability to monitor the recordable signal in a PIP picture (Fig. 1, page 2, [0023]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the PIP display into Sakurai's system in order to process the video signal for simultaneously recording and displaying two video programs.

In considering claim 4, Sakurai discloses all the claimed subject matter, note 1) the claimed wherein the video controller includes: a resolution converter, which receives the first video signal and the second video signal to convert resolutions of the first and

the second video signals is met by the tv-signal format converter 36 and the tv signal format reconverter 39 (Figs. 2 and 9, col. 6, line 18 to col. 9, line 9 and col. 11, line 44 to col. 12, line 2), and 2) the claimed a processor, which subjects the first and second video signals with the converted resolutions to video processing and then outputs a processed video signal is met by the liquid crystal display driver 35 (Fig. 2, col. 6, line 18 to col. 9, line 9).

However, Sakurai explicitly does not disclose the claimed the converted resolutions to video processing for simultaneous display purposes.

Carlsgaard et al teach that the system 50 simultaneously produces a video signal for display and for recording as well as the capability to monitor the recordable signal in a PIP picture (Fig. 1, page 2, [0023]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the PIP display into Sakurai's system in order to process the video signal for simultaneously recording and displaying two video programs.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Yuen et al. (US Patent No. 6,606,747 B1) disclose system and method for grazing television channels from and electronic program guide.

Moon (US Patent No. 6,501,510 B1) discloses digital/analog broadcast signal processing unit.

Ito et al. (US Patent No. 6,427,048 B2) disclose apparatus and method for recording, reproducing and displaying a video signal received by a signal receiver.

Hwang (US Patent No. 5,896,177) discloses device for controlling an aspect ratio in TV-monitor integrated wide screen receiver.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Trang U. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-7358. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM - 6:30 PM, Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh N. Tran can be reached on (571) 272-7564. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

June 04, 2008

/Trang U. Tran/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2622

